

## NEWS AND NOTES.

## A Summary of Important Events.

GEN. GRANT and party arrived in St. Louis on the 7th.

THIRTY army and navy officers have been arrested in Russia during the past month on account of nihilistic tendencies.

THE National Committee of the National Greenback party met in St. Louis on the 7th, and elected Col. Jesse Harper, of Illinois, Chairman. Lee Crandall, of Washington, was re-elected Secretary.

THE annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac took place at Hartford, Conn., on the 8th. Gen. Sherman was the orator of the occasion, and devoted most of his remarks to a scathing criticism of Jeff Davis's book.

It is said a strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the President to secure his endorsement of the Readjuster's ticket in Virginia, which is generally supported by the colored voters of the State. The straight-out Republicans, who oppose the fusion with Mahone, will place another ticket in the field, and claim to have the moral support of the Administration.

THE appointment by Attorney-General McVeigh of Mr. A. M. Gibson, formerly Washington correspondent of the New York Sun, to aid in securing evidence in the Star-route investigations, is severely denounced by the *Capital*, Brady's organ, which calls President Garfield's attention to the fact that Gibson was foremost in charging upon Garfield, during the late campaign, complicity in the Credit Mobilier frauds.

THE Texas & Pacific Railroad Company has begun suit in the courts of New Mexico against the Southern Pacific Company, to recover that portion of the Southern Pacific Road which was built on the land grant of the Texas & Pacific in New Mexico. The claim covers a tract of 130 miles, from the Arizona border to El Paso, involving no less than \$5,000,000. A temporary injunction has been granted and a receiver appointed. The Texas & Pacific land grant was made by Congress in 1871, and the Company holds that it has never been annulled or forfeited, although no work of construction was ever done in the Territory. The Southern Pacific claims to hold its rights under the general right-of-way acts of Congress, which were passed in 1875, four years after the grant to the Texas & Pacific.

THE reported arrest of Father Murphy at Skibbereen, under the Coercion act, provoked a riot, during which the Branch Bank of Munster was wrecked and other property destroyed. A special train with troops was dispatched from Cork, and at last accounts the military were quartered in the Town Hall. A party of fifty men, sent from Bantry to quell a riot at Bally Depot, were routed by the mob and compelled to return under the protection of a priest. A large number of evictions have been made at New Pallas with the assistance of the troops, who dispersed the crowd at the point of the bayonet. Serious disturbances have occurred at Cork, at Bodyske, in County Clare, and elsewhere. Many additional arrests of prominent Land Leaguers are reported.

THE Ohio Republicans met in convention at Cleveland on the 8th. Senator Sherman was made Permanent Chairman, and in a speech of some length he took occasion to say: "We have no room in this country for a leader who commands and dictates. There never has been and there never will be room for a private dictator or a boss." The man who attempts it had better make his will beforehand." Reaffirming old principles, resolutions were adopted endorsing the administration of President Garfield and approving that of Gov. Foster. Following is the ticket: For Governor, Charles Foster; for Lieutenant-Governor, J. G. Richards, of Jefferson County; for Member of Board of Public Works, George Paul; for Treasurer, Joseph Turney; for Judge of Supreme Court, Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati; for Attorney-General, George K. Nash.

THE Ute Commissioners had a long and exciting conference with the Ute chiefs at Los Pinos Agency on the 4th. The Commissioners informed them that they had come to the Agency for the purpose of carrying out the terms of the treaty entered into one year ago; that it was the desire of the Government to accomplish the terms of the treaty as speedily as possible, and have the Ute placed upon a new reservation, and that five representative Utes could accompany the Commissioners to select the new reservation. Although exhibiting marked dissatisfaction with the peremptory mandates of the Commission, Chief Sapavarnan finally left the naming of the representatives to Agent Berry, who selected Chiefs Sapavarnan, Guero, Colorow of the Uncompahgre, and Joe and MacCook to accompany the Commission. The Indians present at the post, several hundred in number, displayed some disposition to turbulence, but were overawed by the large force of soldiers on duty and prepared to quickly suppress any act of hostility.

AN exciting event occurred in the New York Assembly Chamber on the 9th. Just previous to the vote for United States Senator being called, Mr. Bradley, a Stalwart Republican member from Cattaraugus County, arose in his seat, and having received recognition from the Speaker, said: "I received last night \$2,500 to pay me for voting to-day for Chauncey M. Depew. I have deposited the money with the Speaker of this House, and I now ask for a committee of investigation." Speaker Sharp corroborated the statement and said that he had the money in his pocket. Messrs. Armstrong, of Oneida, and Sisson, of Washington subsequently stated that they also had been offered money to vote for Depew. A committee was appointed, and immediately after adjournment the investigation was begun. Bradley testified the money was paid him by Senator Sessions, with the understanding he was to change his vote from Platt to Depew. He accepted the money for the purpose of exposing the bribe. Sessions swore point blank he never paid Bradley the money and that there was no suggestion of money between them.

## PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

BENJAMIN F. GERRIE and wife, of Ligonier, Ind., were drowned by the upsetting of a boat at Rome City, Ind.

THE steamer Glenlogan, from New York, for Para, Pernambuco and Bahia, took fire at sea and was abandoned. The crew and passengers landed at Fortaleza, Brazil.

THE value of the exports from this country during the year ending April 30, 1891, exceeded the value of the goods imported during the same time by \$299,073,967. The excess in value of the exports over the imports during the year ending April, 1890, was only \$178,460,218.

News comes from Berlin, Ky., of the murder of William Sims by his brother-in-law, McLow. When last seen together McLow, who was drunk, was accusing Sims of having stolen his money. On the 5th Sims' body was found in the woods, stabbed in eleven places. McLow, when sober, found the money on his own person. He has confessed the murder, and is in jail at Brookville.

JOHN McCULLOUGH was killed and three men were badly injured by a boiler explosion at Arkansas City, Ark.

In consequence of the prevalence of yellow fever in Vera Cruz the Mexican Railway Company has put on a special train to take passengers direct to Orizaba.

THE most careful estimates put the cotton crop of last year at 6,400,000 bales, or nearly a million and a half bales more than the splendid crop of 1879.

A FREIGHT train on the Denver, South Park & Pacific Railroad jumped the track near Buena Vista, Col., on the 6th. H. Black, engineer, J. Lee, fireman and Wm. Arnold, brakeman, were instantly killed. J. L. Kissick, conductor, had his ankle dislocated. The engine and a number of cars are total wrecks.

A NUMBER of Pennsylvania blast furnaces have suspended operations on account of the alleged depression in the iron trade.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD promised to attend the Atlanta Exposition in November next, public business permitting. The President cordially indorses the objects of the Exposition.

BETWEEN \$90,000 and \$100,000 in bonds, from which coupons had just been cut, were stolen from the Treasurer's desk of the Erie County Savings Bank at Buffalo, N. Y. A number of the bonds have been traced to Baltimore.

WILLIAM MURPHY, the divorced husband of Mrs. Newton McClarren, visited that lady at her residence near Pittsburgh, Pa., the other day, and requested an interview. When she appeared, Murphy threw his arms around her neck, and while thus embracing her, shot her in the back and breast, and then placing the revolver against his forehead, fired a bullet through his brain, killing himself instantly. Mrs. McClarren, it is thought, will recover.

JAMES MALONE, Patrick Hunter and Gerald Sanders, employed in the Andes Mine, Virginia City, Nev., were suffocated by gas the other day. Several miners were made ill in endeavoring to recover the bodies.

LEADING manufacturers of agricultural implements in the West are said to have greatly curtailed operations on account of unfavorable advices regarding the coming harvest.

LEWIS SWEDEN, an old farmer, of Van Buren County, Ark., was assassinated on the porch of his dwelling, recently, by three men who sprang from the shrubbery and riddled his body with bullets. Supposed to be the work of moonshiners.

MUNLEY ELLIS and Wright Newsome, two young men living near Wilson, N. C., met in a field and began quarreling on the 7th. Ellis had a pistol, and finally drew it and shot Newsome in the head, killing him instantly. The two gentlemen had some time ago been paying attention to the same young lady, and this was the beginning of bad feeling between them.

A NEW ALBANY & Chicago Railroad conductor named Davis undertook to climb on top of a car near Pekin, Ind., and was knocked off by the timbers of the bridge across Blue River, and instantly killed. His body fell into the river, and was recovered by the train-men and taken to New Albany. He had only been on the road a few days.

At the village of Chesaning, Mich., recently, a party of roughs connected with a circus, armed with clubs, proceeded to break up a dance. Augustus Emery, a policeman, was pounded to death; Fred Wenzel was fatally injured; J. B. Griswold, village President, was severely wounded; Charles Hammer received a pistol ball in the side of the face and a dozen others were cut and bruised. Thirteen of the gang were arrested, and with difficulty the people were restrained from lynching them.

THE National Millers' Association held their eighth annual Convention at Chicago, beginning on the 7th. The Cochran patent cases, representing claims for damages to the amount of \$36,000,000 against members of the Association, were settled by compromise, the terms of which are private.

THE completion of the Fayetteville (Ark.) Branch of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad was celebrated on the 8th, at Fayetteville, with great ceremony.

THE Theater Royal, Belfast, Ireland, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 8th.

THE negroes who murdered a farmer named A. F. Hall, near Lockesburg, Sevier County, Ark., were hanged by an infuriated party of citizens.

DURING a severe storm near Wheeling, West Va., on the 8th, a family named Straub, living on Glenn's Run, were swept away in the night, the mother and five children being drowned and the father carried on a log to the head of one of the Sisters' Islands, where he was found in an insensible condition.

THE city of Quebec, Canada, was visited by a most destructive conflagration on the night of the 8th, which originated at the corner of St. John and Oliver Streets and spread so rapidly that the Fire Department was unable to check its progress until the entire quarter of the city known as the St. John suburbs, lying midway between St. Roch's and the Upper Town, had been swept away. The greatest confusion reigned and property spared by the flames was freely plundered by thieves. Several persons are known to have perished in the flames. Probably 600 buildings were destroyed, among them St. John's Catholic Church, the finest church edifice in the city. The total loss is estimated at \$1,500,000. The Legislative Assembly voted \$100,000 for the relief of sufferers, and large private subscriptions are being made.

THE Department of State has issued a pamphlet containing the report of Mr.

Scanlon, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department, relative to the pork industries of the United States. This report covers all phases of the pork trade, and its statements are substantiated by European and American experts, dealers, packers, hog raisers, shippers, health officers, inspectors, railroad men, etc. The pamphlet is intended for distribution in Europe, its object being to set at rest the existing prejudices against the wholesomeness of American pork products—prejudices that have in many cases been fostered for pecuniary reasons by those inimical to the American trade.

THE centennial of the birth of George Stephenson, the originator of the railway locomotive, June 9, was celebrated in various parts of England, the chief observance being at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Stephenson's birthplace, where there was a procession of railway locomotives, nearly every railway company in the United Kingdom being represented in the line by its most powerful engines. In the afternoon there was a procession of trade societies, a hundred thousand persons participating. The occasion was also celebrated among the railway employees in various parts of the Continent.

COUNTY JUDGE HARRIS, of Perry County, Ark., and John L. Mathews, editor of the *Perryville Times*, have been forced to leave their homes on account of threatened violence. The trouble originated in the prosecution, by order of Judge Harris, of two delinquent Deputy Sheriffs, Green Myers and James Isham. The *Times* published several articles reflecting upon the delinquents, soon after which an attempt was made to burn the printing-office. The Judge and the editor then received written notice through the Post-office to leave the town within fifteen days, under the penalty of death. They left. Judge Harris arrived at Little Rock and had an interview with the Governor, who promises him all the assistance needed to protect the lives of threatened parties and to maintain the law.

THE first fifty miles of the Tula Central Railroad, Mexico, was opened on the 9th, to Cuautla. The Monlos Railroad has also been opened.

THE boiler of the steamboat John H. Hanna exploded on the 8th, near New Orleans, scalding and otherwise injuring eleven employees, all colored. Five of them died soon afterward from their injuries, and four others were not expected to recover. One was drowned. The Hanna and St. John are said to have been racing at the time the explosion occurred.

M. J. WALDRON, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service of the Southwestern District, with headquarters at Memphis, has been indicted in the Federal Court at that city for conspiracy to defraud the Government in securing mail contracts. The indictment was found on the testimony of a bidder of a river route in Louisiana, to whom it is alleged Waldron offered to secure a contract if he paid a thousand dollars.

THE Post-office and Mooney's and Bayless's stores, at Washburn, Barry County, Mo., were robbed on the morning of the 9th. One thousand dollars' worth of stamps were taken from the Post-office and \$2,000 in cash from Bayless's store.

A TERRIBLE riot occurred at Cork, Ireland, on the 9th, while the races were in progress. The mounted police charged the mob. There were a number of casualties on both sides. Twenty rioters were arrested.

TWO wife-murderers were sentenced in the St. Louis Criminal Court on the 8th—Wm. McQueen, two years in the Penitentiary, and James Banks, colored, for life.

AN East-bound El Paso stage was stopped and robbed by one man, who overawed four passengers, including a soldier. The mail pouches were emptied.

REV. FATHER D. F. HAGER, a Catholic priest, and his brother were smothered to death at Corcoran, Hennepin County, Minn., on the 8th. The gentlemen were stopping with friends and slept in a close room with an imperfectly burning lamp.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A DARING attempt to blow up the Town-hall at Liverpool, England, was made on the night of the 9th. The police detected two men placing an iron pipe containing a lighted fuse against the building. The officers threw the pipe into the middle of the street, where it exploded, causing no damage further than the shattering of a few window-panes. The two men were subsequently arrested and found to be well armed and supplied with money. They have been identified as Irishmen, named McKevett and Roberts.

WEST POINT (N. Y.) graduates were addressed by President Garfield, Gen. Sherman, and Secretaries Hunt and Lincoln, on the 10th.

SAMUEL DILANEY, Democrat, has been elected to Congress from the Second District of South Carolina, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative O'Connor. The Republicans abstained from voting, holding that Mackey, O'Connor's opponent, was really elected last fall, and that, therefore, no vacancy existed.

It is said the Missouri Pacific Railroad will build an extension from Atchison to Omaha. The route will be through Atchison and Brown Counties, Kans., to Falls City, Neb., and thence to Omaha.

HAYES WHITE, colored, the murderer of Sheriff Beattie, of Crittenden County, Ark., was hanged at Marion on the 10th.

A NUMBER of workmen were badly scalded by the explosion of a boiler near Pottsville, Pa., the other day, three of whom can not recover.

GEORGE C. GATLING, of San Francisco, Cal., suspecting his wife of infidelity, decoyed her into a beer garden and stabbed her to the heart.

A HANDSOME female burglar, aged 18 years, and named Frances Merch, has been captured by the Cincinnati police and locked up.

JOE FLINT, a notorious Chicago thief, received fatal injuries while trying to escape from two detectives at Kansas City, Mo. He was run over by a train which he attempted to board, both legs being severed.

A MAN named Herman and his son were killed by lightning near Baltimore, Md., on the 9th. Another had a thigh broken and several others were stunned by the shock.

A DISPATCH from Halifax, N. S., says the Norwegian barque Mette Margoe was wrecked off St. Paul's Island. The captain, first officer, carpenter, two seamen and a boy were drowned.

J. MARTIN, a merchant of Belknap, Tex., was called to the door of his residence by three men, seized and carried a short distance from the house and shot dead. After killing Martin they went to his store and ransacked it.

## The Winner of the Derby.

AN American horse has come to the front again in England, and has won their most famous of all races, the "Derby." As it is in order to relate the overhauling triumph of Americans vs. Englishmen, it is none the less in order to rejoice over the equine. We have little doubt that any American animal can beat an English animal, but in this case it is unusual cause for congratulation that it is an American horse, noblest of all animals, that has shown his heels to the whole English pack, and that Iroquois, while he is not the first horse that won a race in England, is the first horse that has won the Derby, and the first to really settle the vexed question of the superiority of the American over the English thoroughbred.

The stable which Mr. Sanford sent over several years ago did little except to make a creditable exhibition, but did not alarm the Englishmen as to the superiority of their horses. In 1878 Mr. Lorillard sent over a detachment of his horses, with Parole at their head, which changed the opinion of the English. They began to suspect, after Parole had won a series of handicaps, that something good might come out of America in the way of a horse. Last season the Americans were unfortunate. Parole was handicapped so heavily that nothing could be done with him, and he was sent home. Mr. Lorillard's Mistake and Sly Dance made a good exhibition, and Wallenstein proved unable for steady work. Mr. Keene's stable was afflicted with the malignant epidemic, but towards the close of the season his foals and Don Fulano did some very creditable work.

This season, however, the "Yankees," as Englishmen term all our horses, have been doing so well that the other contestants for the Derby have been alarmed at the outlook, and two of them, Iroquois and Don Fulano, the former the property of Mr. Lorillard and the latter of Mr. Keene, who came in second and third respectively for the Two Thousand Guineas, have been sent to England, though the expectations of the Lorillard party attached rather to Barret and Passaic, who were beaten at the start by a bad send-off, rather than to Iroquois, the ultimate victor in the Derby. The race came off on Wednesday, and Iroquois won the race by half a length, with the Duke of Westminster's Peregrine second, and two lengths ahead of Lord Rosebery's Town Moor, third. At the distance pole, Peregrine looked like winning at a canter, but Iroquois made a dash and came in ahead of the other two, his rider claiming that if it had not been necessary he could have won the race by three lengths. Thousands upon thousands of Englishmen and the most of the Royal family joined in the applause that greeted the brave brown colt, who was in the best of spirits, likewise his rider. It is needless to say that Mr. Lorillard is also in the best of spirits, as well he may be, having won, it is said, two millions on the race. The American people will join in his jubilation, and his horse will be the great victory of the first American winner of the Derby, which no longer leaves any doubt as to the long-mooted question of superiority between American and English thoroughbreds.—*Chicago Tribune*, June 2.

## A Man Jumps from the Big Bridge at St. Louis—His Remarkable Escape.

Or all the adventures related, that of Joseph Snell takes the "rag off the bush." On Sunday night, at a few minutes before dusk, Snell walked up to Jacob Cox, the bridge-collector on the east end of the great structure. Said Snell to him: "I'm dead-broke. I've been over to East St. Louis, and got away with \$100. Let me get over the bridge free, won't you? I'll pay you some other time." "I can't do that," said Cox. "It's against the rules." "Then take my coat and keep it, but let me over," said Snell. "I don't want your coat," said Cox. Snell, seeing there was no use trying to do anything with the bridge-tender, turned on his heel and walked back toward East St. Louis again. After continuing his journey east a few yards he met a stranger, and offered to sell him the coat for a nickel. The stranger refused to buy, but gave Snell a nickel. Snell took it and walked up on the bridge again. This time as he came up to Cox he handed him the nickel, and, as he passed him, he said: "Here goes Little Joe." This remark caused the bridge-collector to wonder, and as Snell walked on he watched him. He saw him walking a little way, sit down on a bench, and in a deliberate way take off his shoes, then his pants and other clothing. There was nothing left upon his body but his breeches and stockings, when he climbed onto the bridge railing and stood there ready to take the long jump. As he remained in this position, several persons who had witnessed his previous movements, and who imagined that he was disrobing on account of the heat, ran toward him. As they reached him they heard him say, "Good-by, Lassie Jane, and then descend like an arrow into the rushing water below. Those on the bridge who saw him take the jump peered over the railing, but he had disappeared. He would ever come up. As they watched they saw the man's head rise. It bobbed up and down like a cork in the water. It was hard to tell whether the man was swimming or merely whirled to the surface by the current. As they watched the dusk changed to darkness, and the dot in the water was lost sight of. No one of all the crowd on the bridge who saw the man go down imagined he would ever see him again. But here they were mistaken. For last evening Little Joe Snell had been seen and heard, although hungry as a bear and a trifle sunburned. Two old men sailing down the river in a skiff, when near the Meteor Iron-Furnace, heard some one shouting for help. The cry came from Arsenal Island. They looked and saw Little Joe on shore in his underclothing. He begged them to come in and take him on board their boat and pilot him to this side. "How is it you were not drowned?" they asked. He said, "When he told them he was the man who jumped from the bridge Sunday night." "Well," said he, "I'll tell you. The minute I struck the water I realized what I had done. It seemed to me that I touched bottom in the river, but the moment I got on top again I stopped there. I struck out for shore at first, but the current was so swift I found I couldn't get there, and so I just floated down with it until I was washed clean upon Arsenal Island. I was a swimmer by birth, thirty-six years of age, and lives with his mother at 88 St. Charles street. He says he had been drinking steadily for two or three days prior to his adventure, and thinks that if he had not made the jump he would have had the jim-jams or something else.—*St. Louis (June 7) Special to Chicago Tribune*.

## A Pin in a Girl's Tongue.

MISS HARVEY, of Candor, when eleven or twelve years of age, was one evening making hurried preparations to attend a party. She had a pin between her lips which passed into her mouth and was supposed to be swallowed. Dr. Miller assumed such to be the fact, but the girl insisted that it was under her tongue. The physician made search for it there, but failed to discover it and treated her pretensions as the work of imagination. One day Miss Harvey had a large bunch of swarming come upon one side of her tongue, increasing in painfulness. Dr. L. D. Farnham opened the swelling. The next day, after eleven years of hiding, the pin came out of the opening. It was two-thirds covered with a lime formation and was much corroded.—*Chicago (N. Y.) Journal*.

—Robins have selected fence corners and bushes for their nests this season. This is said to portend violent storms all through the coming summer.

—Emmie Sweett died in Belmont, N. H., recently, aged 105 years.

## KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The second trial at Topeka for violation of the Prohibitory law took place on the 2d, the defendant being Homer Boutell, a brother of the saloon-keeper previously tried and acquitted. The trial took place before Police Judge Thomas. Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting a jury, but twelve men were finally secured. Two witnesses testified that they purchased whiskey of defendant on the date charged. The defense introduced a great deal of evidence affecting the credibility of the main witness for the prosecution, which was offset by testimony from others that they knew nothing about the character of the complaining witness. After arguments by County Attorney Vance for the prosecution and Merritt for the defense, the case was given to the jury, who, after a lengthy consultation, reported that there was no hope of an agreement and asked to be discharged. The Judge refused to discharge them, and they again retired. On the opening of court the following morning they presented a verdict of acquittal and defendant was released. As a result of these two failures to convict under the Prohibitory law, it is reported that all the liquor saloons in Topeka, which closed on the 1st of May, will immediately reopen and sell in defiance of the law. It is stated that the saloon-keepers have formed an association for the purpose of fighting the law, and that the expense in defending suits will be equally divided among them. There are about 1,200 saloons in Kansas. If each subscribes \$100 it will make a fund of \$120,000 with which to carry on the contest, and this will be less expense to them than the amount they formerly paid for license. The fight will be commenced in Topeka, and continued on the same plan throughout the State. Four wholesale dealers in Topeka have already taken out Government license, and have ordered large stocks of liquors. Several of the smaller dealers who closed on the 1st of May did not dispose of all their supplies.

Official postal changes: New offices established—Alliance, Barton County, Edwin F. Bacon, Postmaster; Dell, Lyon County, William Orr, Postmaster; Cloud County, Hebe M. Stanley, Postmaster. Name changed—Blaisville, St. John County, to Gilmore. Postmasters appointed—Ashler, Chase County, Charles H. Jones; Coyville, Wilson County, Allen Blackman; Drake, Ness County, Azariah D. Brown; Haynesville, Pratt County, Jacob Haynes; Ocoee, Reno County, Wm. S. Snell; Pattenville, Buffalo County, David Goddard; Valencia, Shawnee County, O. A. Patterson; Waverly, Coffey County, Wesley Gourley.

The fifteenth annual catalogue of the State University, just issued, shows the total number of students in attendance during the collegiate year to be 466, the largest number ever enrolled since the institution was founded. The students are thus divided:

College year.....	136
High: Normal Department.....	28
Preparatory Department.....	277
Law Department.....	15
Medical Department.....	32
Total.....	518
Less those twice counted.....	52
Total.....	466

Of these students 418 are from the State and 48 from beyond our limits, Missouri sending the largest number, twelve. Fifty-three counties in Kansas are represented, Douglas County, as is natural, taking the lead with 183 students; Johnson coming next with 31 students; Jefferson next with 21; Leavenworth next with 17; Franklin next with 12, and so on. Of more remote counties, Bourbon has 5 students, Chase 5, Mitchell 5, Russell 5, Cowley 8, Dickinson 8, and Allen 9. Since the first opening of the University 2,168 pupils have been enrolled, and of these more than one-fifth during the present college year.

A twelve-year-old boy in McPherson County was bitten on the foot by a rattlesnake, and immediately sat down and cut the wound out with his pen-knife. That's what might be called "true grit."

The Germans propose to hold a grand Fourth of July celebration at Fort Riley, permission having been obtained from the military authorities. Eminent speakers will be present.

The Mexican Colonization Company (co-operative), of Topeka, proposes to engage in settling the northern States of Mexico with co-operative colonies on a grand scale. Over 4,000 colonists have been enrolled. The lowest rates of fare will be obtained for companies of colonists from their homes to the company's lands, and they will be moved in large numbers systematically. Agents will be used in every county in America.

A committee of Topeka ladies, headed by Mrs. Gov. St. John, are soliciting contributions for a testimonial to Mrs. C. I. H. Nichols, now living in California, who has for years taken a prominent part in the movement to secure to women equal rights under the law. Mrs. Nichols was present at the Kansas Constitutional Convention, held at Wyandotte in 1859, and was largely instrumental in securing the adoption of several important features bearing upon the rights of her sex.

An unknown man committed suicide at Wyandotte, on the 8th, by shooting himself through the head, having previously taken laudanum. His shirt bore the name of E. F. Fairbanks, and in his pocket was a letter from his mother dated Waltham, Mass. In reply to an inquiry by telegraph, the authorities of the latter city said no such person was known there.

A competitive examination of the youth in the First Congressional District for West Point Cadet resulted in the selection of J. E. Kuhn, of Leavenworth. There were fifty-seven applicants for the position, at least ten of whom passed a creditable examination.

Attorney-General Johnson has delivered a written opinion that, although the sale of wine for sacramental purposes is a violation of the law, the partaking of wine in communion evidently does not come within the purpose and spirit of the Prohibitory act and is therefore not unlawful.

—Mrs. Margaret Hughes, the mother of the author of "Tom Brown," has arrived in this country. She is said to be in the neighborhood of eighty, but her complexion is as fresh and her eye as bright as a girl's, and she converses with the greatest ease and intelligence. She will visit friends in Philadelphia and Cincinnati for a few days, and then go to Rugby, where she expects to pass her few remaining years and be buried.

—An Englishman, who is an expert bicyclist, has undertaken to run on the wheel from Boston to New York, 240 miles, in three days.

## SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—The first cotton mill in California is in process of erection.

—A solid mountain of fine red, brown and white sandstone has been discovered near Regan, on the Texas & Pacific Railroad.

—The underground military wires in the German empire, according to telegraphic operators, conduct electricity far better than the overhead lines.

—A silk association has for some time past existed in Utah, and extensive preparations have been made for the manufacture of silk. Skilled European operatives have been sent for, and the factory will probably open about the middle of June.

—The following recipe for imitation of ground glass is from an Antwerp scientific journal: Paint the glass with the following: Sandarach, 18 drachms; mastic, 4 drachms; ether, 24 ounces; benzine, 6 to 18 ounces. The more benzine the coarser the grain of the imitation glass will be.

—Contagion is largely propagated by means of the clothing, and clothing is best disinfected by heat. No form of contagion can withstand a dry heat of 220 degrees. The clothing should be placed in a box or a closet maintained at that temperature for perhaps an hour. Carbolic acid will not destroy the effect of vaccine virus but for the time being.

—A very interesting experiment with a new telephone invented by Robert M. Lockwood and his son, William, of New York City, was tried recently between New York and Philadelphia over the ordinary telegraph wires. The result was a surprise to all who were present. Conversation, even to a whisper, in Philadelphia, was heard with perfect distinctness of articulation, such as is perfectly practicable for commercial purposes. The principle claimed by the inventors is that of molecular disturbance and the suppression of all vibration.

—A valuable plastic material has been introduced in Germany for ornamental and other purposes. Five parts of sifted whiting are mixed with a solution of one part of glue, and on those two being well worked up into a paste, a proportionate quantity of Venetian turpentine is added, in order to prevent brittleness; a small amount of linseed oil is also put with the mixture, to obviate its clinging to the hands, and the mass may be colored by kneading in any color that is desired. The substance thus formed may be pressed into shapes and used for the production of bas-reliefs and other figures, and may be likewise worked by hand into models—the hands to be rubbed with linseed oil and the mass to be kept warm during the process. On becoming cold and dry, which takes place in a few hours, it is as hard as stone.

## PITH AND POINT.

—They're still on the hunt for oleomargarine. Tallow ho!—*Hartford Journal*.

—You can not cultivate a man's acquaintance by continually harrowing his feelings.—*N. O. Picayune*.

—The citizen who keeps his own cow can have his fresh milk at sixteen cents per quart.—*Detroit Free Press*.

—"It is an ill wind that doesn't blow somebody some good." The boy whose sister has the scarlet fever gets a long vacation.—*Salem Sunbeam*.

—"This is the widow of my discontent," said the old man who had married a fashionable young woman who had planted her first husband under the sod of sorrow and bankruptcy.—*Stevensville Herald*.

—Ella Wheeler, in poetry, says: "I often dream of love, holy as the moonlight on a grave." We should like to know if moonlight on a grave is any more holy than moonlight on a woodshed roof.—*Boston Post*.

—"You are fond of the British poets, Miss C." "Oh, awfully so!" "Have you read Lamb?" "Yes; and with such pleasure!" "Are you fond of Hogg?" "Yes; but I so dread trichinosis!"

—"How things do grow this weather," said the deacon to Brother Amos. "Yes, they do," replied the brother. "Last night I heard you say you caught forty fish, and this morning I heard you tell Mr. Smith it was one hundred and fifty."—*Rochester Herald*.

—A Lowell woman accidentally swallowed a pin the other day and in exactly three minutes afterward it came out of the ear of the cat she was holding in her lap at the time. This is a lie, but we wanted to get up one of those stories that our readers could believe.—*Lowell Citizen*.

—"Just think of it!" exclaimed Jones; "Pingrey's new block is one thousand meters long!" "Is that so?" asked Fogg, adding, "By the way, Jones, how long is a meter